

The Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) Region









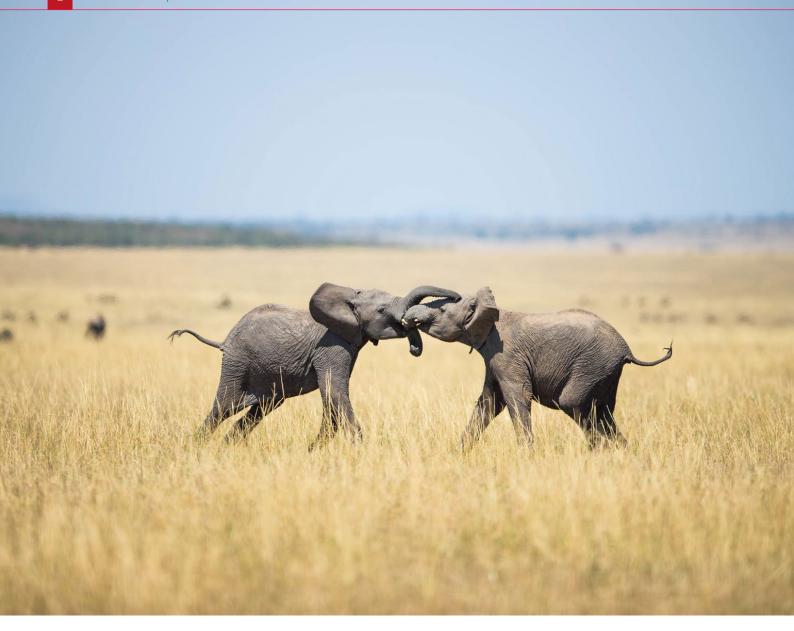












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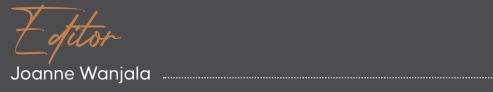


Hello Readers.

Welcome to our 3rd issue of the MAKE IT KENYA Magazine where our focus is on the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) region. This Publication takes an in-depth look at Kenya's exports and bilateral relations with each of the GCC countries namely Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Bahrain, and Oman. More than 70 per cent of Kenya's exports to the Middle East goes to the GCC countries, particularly the United Arab Emirates and Saudi Arabia in 2020. Kenya exported goods valuedatSh42.6billiontothetwocountries, withUAEtakingupover80percentofthegoods.

Kenya has already held bilateral talks with the Gulf Cooperation Council countries to remove logistical constraints and tariffs that hinder the increase in Export volumes to the region. Through the bilateral talks, Kenya seeks to export fresh flowers and other horticulture products to the market rich nations. Through the recently concluded Expo 2020 Dubai, Kenya conducted numerous business forums that aimed at attracting investors from the GCC region. To enhance the better understanding of trade relations within the region, the GCC issue will focus Kenya's trade and opportunities with each of the countries in the region.

Enjoy the read and keep choosing Kenya.

















ABOUT US

Kenya Export Promotion and Branding Agency is a state corporation that offers integrated solutions for all trade promotion and nation branding activities for Kenya, covering local, regional and international engagements.

OUR VISION

To Transform Kenya into a Top Global Brand

OUR MISSION

Brand Kenya, Export Kenyan, Build Kenya

















OUR SERVICES

- Export Trade Information Services
- Advocacy and Trade Policy Facilitation
- Market Intelligence
- International Market Development and Promotion
- Enterprise and Product Development
- Market Research & Surveys





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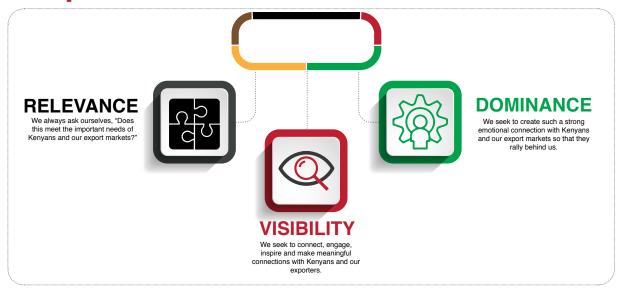
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Corporate Mantra

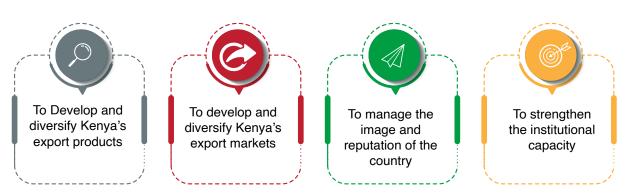


Activities

The Agency's mandate is to implement export promotion and nation branding Initiatives and policies to promote Kenya's export of goods and services. The Agency's Core activities include: -



Our Strategic Focus



CEO's Foreward

THE GCC IS THE NEW FRONTIER FOR EXPORT OF KENYA'S MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS

Dr. Wilfred Marube, PHD CEO, Kenya Export Promotion and Branding Agency

Did you know that Kenya is a lead exporter of meat and meat products to different destination markets? Yes. Apart from floriculture and horticultural export products that Kenya is widely known for, our Nyama is loved in other countries just as Kenyans love the famous local delicacy Nyama Choma. Kenya continues to spread the sizzling delicacy to the rest of the world.

According to export statistics, Kenya's meat and meat products exports in 2020 amounted to USD 65.4 million. The products mainly include goat and sheep meat that comprises 85.3% of total meat export, meat from bovine animals including cows (7.1%), meat from edible offal (2.4%), meat and offal from fowls, rabbits, turkeys, among others.

The top five export markets include United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, South Sudan and Kuwait.

What does this say about the love for Kenya's meat and the sector at large? That the sector is well positioned to scale up meat production and feed the world, literally.

During the recent 2-Day Meat and Meat Products Expo held at Kenyatta International Conference Centre under the theme "safe meat for nutrition, health and wealth creation", the Chief Guest Ministry of Agriculture Cabinet Secretary (CS), Peter Munya, revealed that already, four laws are undergoing the consultative process in parliament to improve the livestock

The four bills aimed at streamlining the sector include; the livestock bill, veterinary public health bill, animal welfare, as well as protection bill.

The Livestock sector in the country currently accounts for 12 percent of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and in the financial year 2020, exports of meat and its product accounted for 1.1 percent of total exports in the country.

The GCC (Gulf Cooperation Council) Connection

It is indeed evident that Kenya's top importers of meat and meat products are from the GCC region. The GCC Countries include United Arab Emirates, Kingdom of Bahrain, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Sultanate of Oman, State of Qatar as well as State of Kuwait.

We cannot talk of the GCC without mentioning the just concluded Expo 2020 Dubai, where Kenya actively participated since its kick off in October 2021 to its conclusion in March 2022. Kenya participated under the theme "Feel the Energy," and used the expo platform to market and showcase Kenya's numerous opportunities in trade, tourism and investments.

As such, one of the key business forums that the country through Kenya Export Promotion and Branding Agency and stakeholders organized on 14th February 2022 on Meat and Meat Products in Dubai. The forum highlighted opportunities in the sector to the larger GCC region and attract investments.

Kenya also resumed direct export of livestock to Oman after more than 16 years ban. A ship carrying more than 14,000 goats and sheep from different livestock keeping zones left Mombasa port to Salalah Port, Oman, as the two countries agreed to boost livestock trade in the coming years.

This presented a huge potential and a ready market for Kenya's meat products to Oman, which is part of GCC countries.

As an exports Agency, we are aware of the constraints present in market access for our meat exporters and we are already engaging all key stakeholders in the sector to ensure our products meet global market standards.

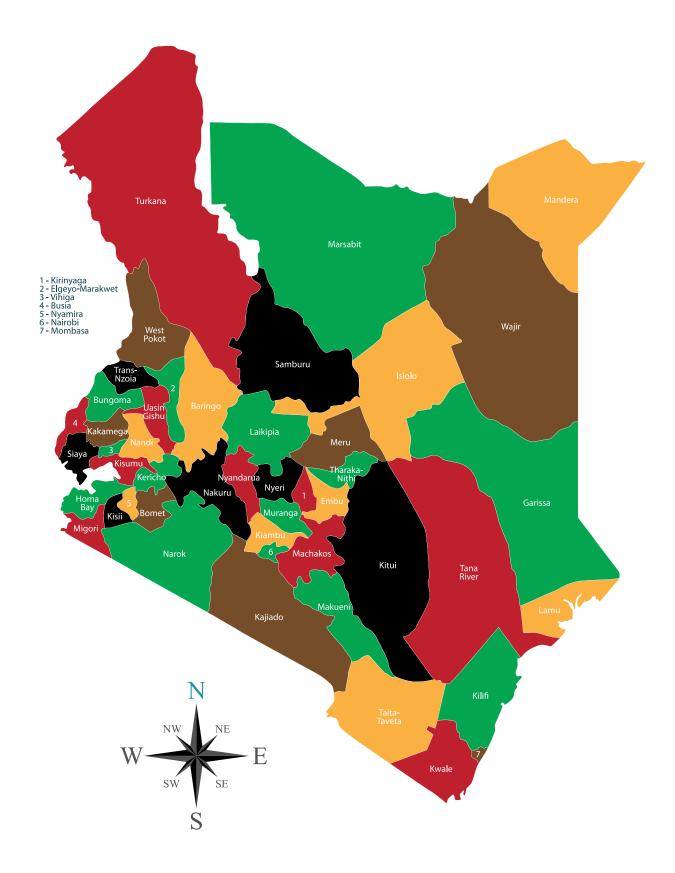
Priority Products

We have also enlisted the meat and meat products sector among our 22 prioritized products and points of focus as an agency. Our product prioritization process factors in those products with prospects both in terms of returns and long term growth while also cognizant of the capacity to meet and satisfy the market requirements.

For Kenya, the journey for growing this industry has just began. There is still a huge unexplored potential in export of Kenya's meat and meat products with countries like United Arab Emirates, United States and Oman.

Don't forget to savor on our tantalizing Kenyan meat and we seek to feed the entire GCC region with our tender meat! Think Meat, Choose Kenya!

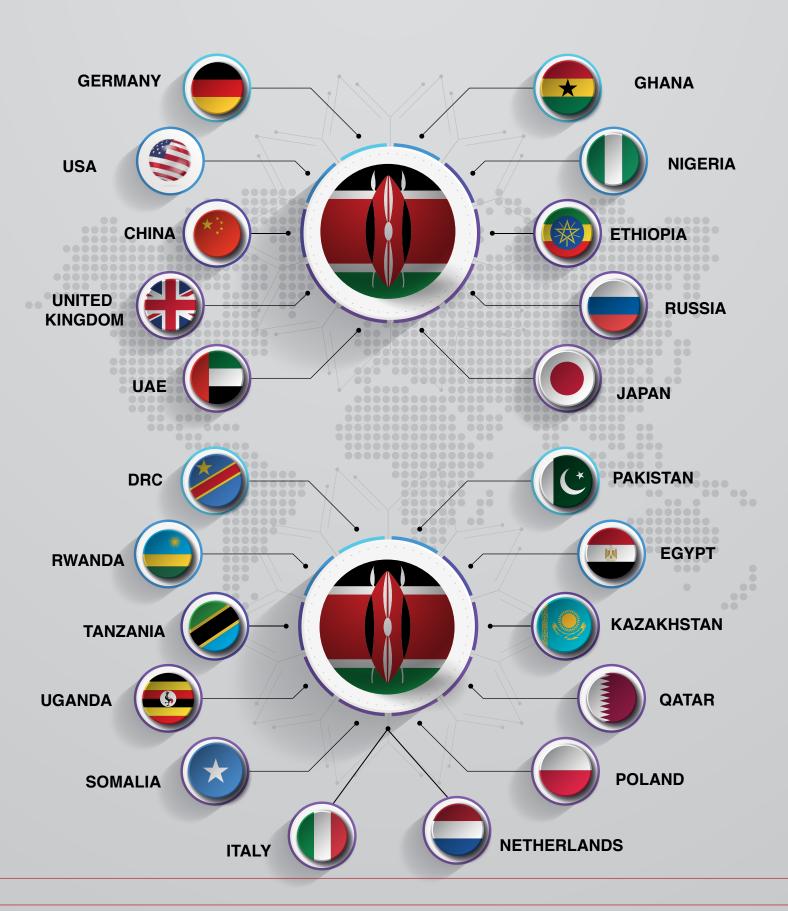








PRIORITISED MARKETS



FACTS ABOUT GCC

by Lilian Okumu

The Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), is a political and economic alliance of six counties from the Middle East–Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Bahrain, Kuwait, and Omanius ero que.

t was established in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, in May 1981. The unified economic agreement between the countries of the Gulf Cooperation Council was signed in 1981 in Abu Dhabi, UAE. These countries are often referred to as Gulf countries/ region. The GCC aims to achieve unity among its members based on their shared objectives and their similar political and cultural identities, which are rooted in Arab and Islamic cultures.

three constitutional monarchies (Qatar, Kuwait, and Bahrain), two absolute monarchies (Saudi Arabia and Oman), and one federal monarchy (the United Arab Emirates, it is composed of seven member states, each an absolute monarchy with its own emir). There have been discussions regarding prospective membership of Jordan, Morocco, and Yemen.

CURRENCY

- The Saudi riyal (SR)is the currency of Saudi Arabia.
- The United Arab Emirates dirham (AED), also known as the Emirati dirham, is the currency of the United Arab Emirates.
- The Qatari riyal (QE) is the currency of the State of Qatar.
- The Omani rial (OMR) is the currency of Oman.
- The Kuwaiti dinar (KWD) is the currency of Kuwait.
- The Bahraini dinar (BD) is the currency of Bahrain





SPORTS

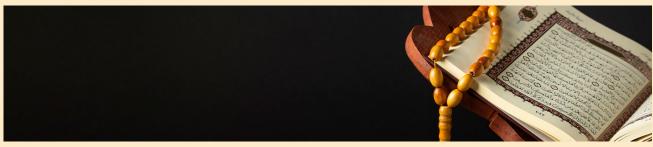
CC is a sporting powerhouse with the national football team of Saudi Arabia featuring in the world cup finals and have won. Soccer is well knit into the lives and cultures of the peoples of the GCC. It is by far the region's most popular sport. They also play basketball with Falconry, Camel Racing, Archery, Saluki Racing, Oil Wrestling being the most popular spots in the region.

Rugby union in the region is a minor but growing sport, which has been played for several decades in the Kingdom. Beaches, Amazing Islamic architecture, history museums such as

Qatar's Al Zubarah Fort, UAE's Dubai's Burj Khalifa, Admire Abu Dhabi's Sheikh Zayed Mosque, Oman's ancient aflaj oases irrigation system, terraced orchards (Jebel Akhdar),



and Al Said, the world's third-largest yacht, owned by the Sultan, Kuwait's Kuwait Towers, Sheikh Jaber Al-Ahmad Cultural Centre, Green Island, Bahrain's Manama City, Bahrain National Museum, Saudi Arabia's Mada'in Saleh - Ancient Nabatean city, The pristine islands Al Wahbah volcanic crater, The Edge of the World, Al-Masjid Al Nabawi -Al-Madinah.



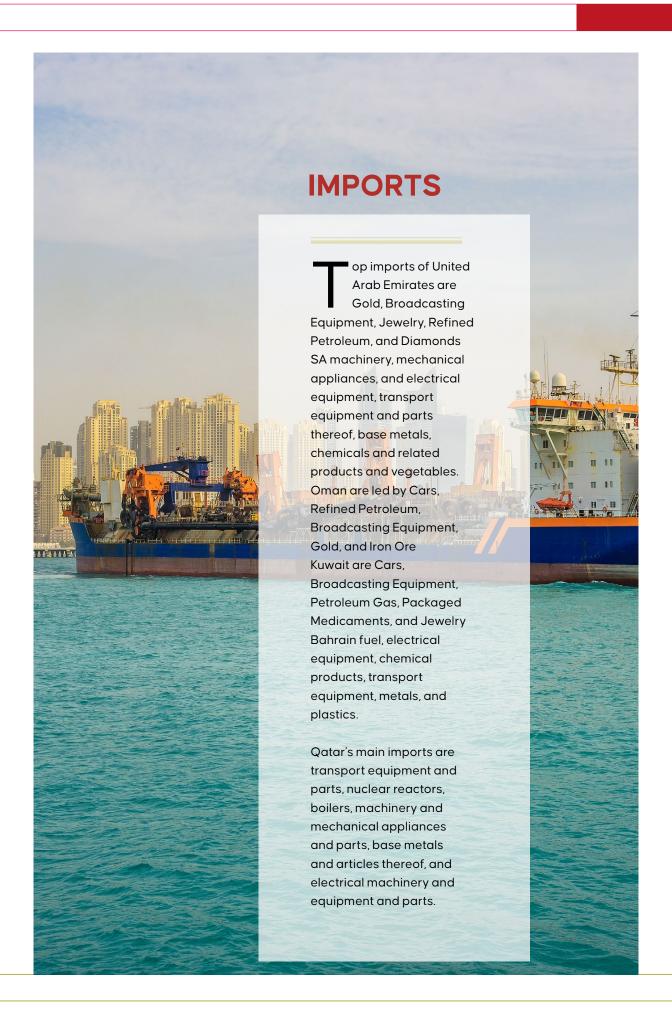
CULTURE

Arab and Islamic cultures. GCC - is made up of various ethnic groups; qatari- Arabs, Hadar, and Afro-Arab speaking, Oman is composed of Arabs, ethnic Balochis, ethnic Lurs, Swahilis, Hindus and Mehri. The Balochi are the largest non-Arab ethnicity. Official language of the GCC is Arab. Main dish/staple food rice, grains, Meat, and fish.

National Dish

Kabsa is considered the national dish of the Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Oman, it is a fragrant mixture of basmatirice, lamborchicken,mixedvegetables,cardamom,cinnamon, saffron, nutmeg and bay leaves cooked in one pot. Mutabbaq samak is a national dish in Kuwait. Shuwa is the national dish of Oman. It is a celebratory Omani meal that is prepared on special occasions like Eid. Chicken Machboos -Bahraini Spiced Chicken and Rice.



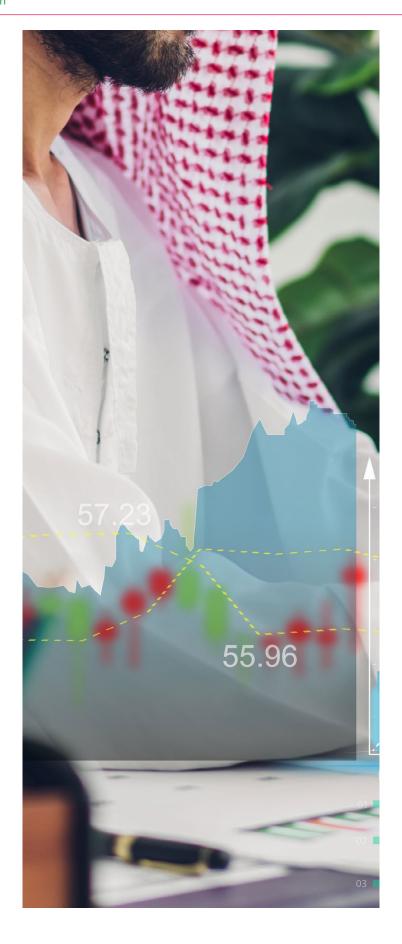




KENYA-QATAR BILATERAL RELATIONS

by Lilian Okumu

enya and Qatar have a cordial relationship with both countries having the presence embassies in each other's countries. The two nations are strategic partners in matters trade and security, which makes the mideal investment partners. With direct passage between Doha and Kenya on both sea and water, the bilateral relations between Kenya and Qatar offers the gulf state as an ideal investment destination for Kenyan companies, Small and Medium Enterprises, tourism, transport and logistics, agricultural products and Kenya's rapidly growing Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and Banking and Fintech services. Qatar offers a direct entry into the GCC region which is a priority market region for Kenyan exports. This is even greater news for Kenya who can leverage on the opportunities that are created by regional cooperation frameworks such as the GCC in which Qatar is a member, regional supply chains hence amassing significant return on investments, a factor that will aid in the country's recovery and development in the Post Covid-19 era.

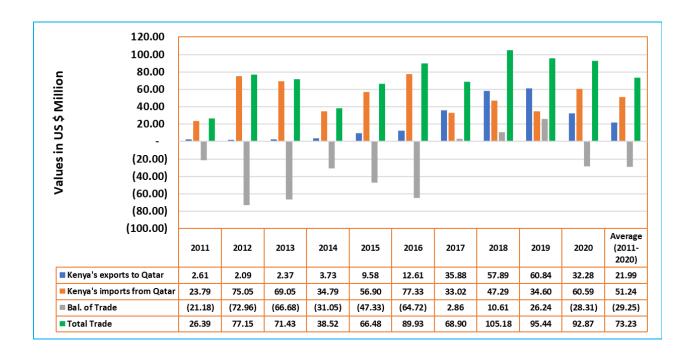


Kenya on the other hand offers the GCC countries an entry into the East **African Community** (EAC) and optimizing the opportunities availed by regional cooperation frameworks such as the Africa Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA)). Kenya and Qatar have signed cooperation agreements in trade, industry, energy, communications, transport, construction, labour, tourism, and agriculture. Qatar was ranked 33rd amongst Kenya's export destination markets, absorbing US \$ 32.3 million worth of goods which accounted for 0.5% share of Kenya's total exports in 2020.

- The total bilateral trade between the two countries averaged USD 73.2 million over the years 2011 to 2020; and total trade was high in 2018 at USD 105.2 million.
- Kenya's export to
 Qatar has averaged
 USD 22.0 million
 over the same
 period 2011 to 2020;
 and exports were
 high in 2019 at USD
 60.8 million.
- Kenya's imports from Qatar averaged USD 5.2 million; over the period 2011 to 2020 and the imports were high in 2014 at USD 77.3 million

CHALLENGES FOR EXPORTING TO QATAR

- · Communication/Language barrier.
- · Stringent Islamic rules and Culture.
- ·Import Duties:
- Import Restrictions: Qatar has no import quotas. Non-tariff barriers, however, arise occasionally.
- · Tariff barriers
- · Kenya's products such tobacco attract very high ad valorem tariff



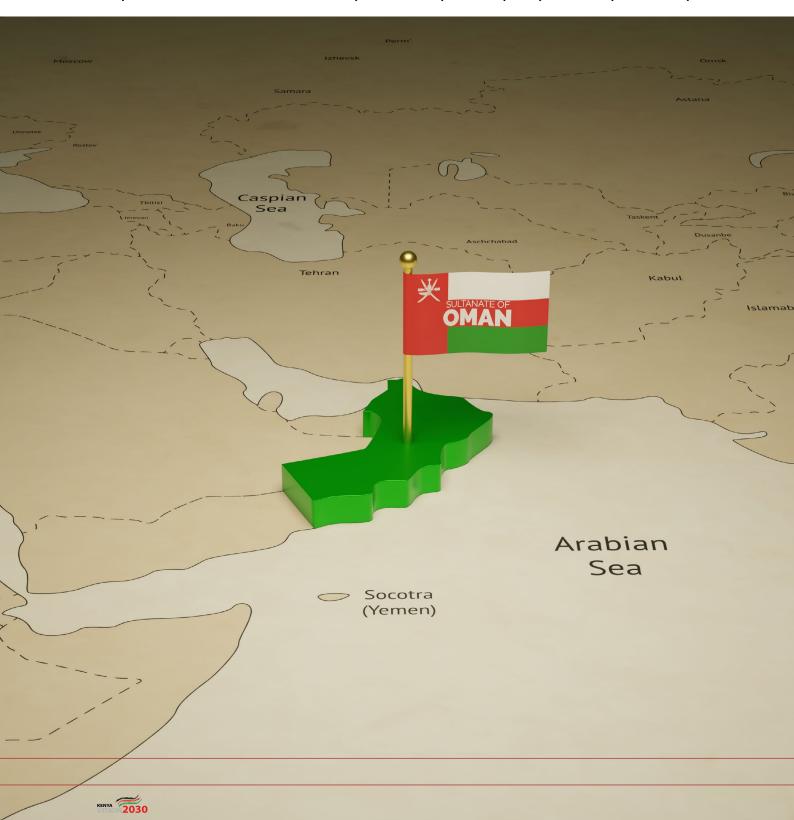
Source: Compiled by KEPROBA from International Trade Centre Database, 2021



KENYA-OMAN BILATERAL RELATIONS

By Jonah Karanja

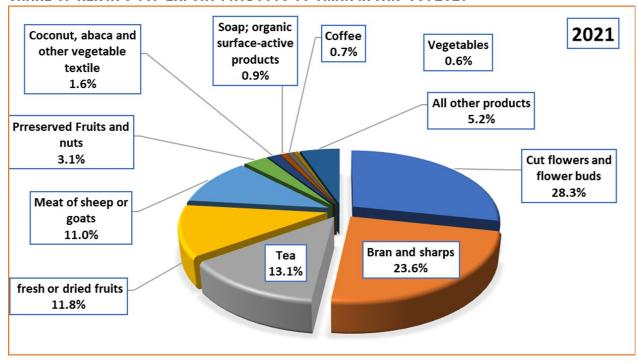
The ties between Kenya and Oman dates to the 17th century when some of Kenya's coastal cities were under the occupation of the Sultanate of Oman. The Kenyan coastal strip was occupied by Oman for a period of 186 years.







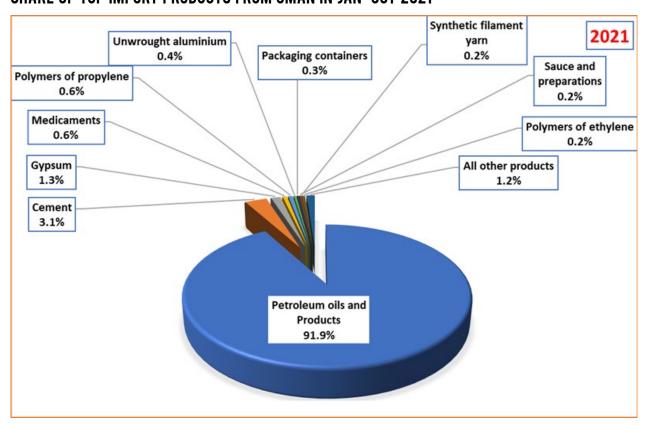
SHARE OF KENYA'S TOP EXPORT PRODUCTS TO OMAN IN JAN-OCT 2021



Source: Compiled by KEPROBA from KNBS Database, 2021

Kenya's top import products from Oman in 2021 Jan-Oct included; Petroleum oils (91.9%), Cement (3.1), Gypsum (1.3%), Medicaments (0.6%) and polymers (0.6%).

SHARE OF TOP IMPORT PRODUCTS FROM OMAN IN JAN-OCT 2021



Source: Compiled by KEPROBA from KNBS Database, 2021





The products with greatest export potential from Kenya to Oman are Goat meat, Cut flowers & buds, fresh and Black tea, packings >3kg. Kenya's best options for export diversification in Oman are Bananas, fresh or dried, Live goats and Milk powder. Milk powder is the product that faces the strongest demand potential in Oman.

CHALLENGES FOR EXPORTING TO OMAN

Communication and Language barrier.

Arabic language is often used as the first language in Oman. Documentation and packaging labels are in Arabic though English is also minimally used. This makes it difficult for non-Arabic speakers to communicate with the Arab buyers.

Stringent Islamic rules and Culture.

Islamic culture plays a crucial role in people's everyday lives, in the office and outside. Islamic customs should be observed and the effects of the Islamic religion on business interactions must be respected when doing business in Oman. Exporters of meat and meat products will be required to provide original Halal slaughter certificate to demonstrate conformity with the halal rules.

Lower prices.

Kenyan export products characterized by high export volumes and little export returns, attributable to limited value addition to the Kenya's export products.

Tariff barriers

Kenya's products such as meat and edible offal, edible animal or vegetable oils, sausages and other similar products of meat and fruits and nuts that have high export potential to the Sultanate of Oman attracthighadvaloremtariffratesinOman.





KENYA -SAUDI ARABIA BILATERAL RELATIONS

By Jonah Karanja

Saudi Arabia and Kenya enjoy long and historical relations. The bilateral ties between the two nations revolve around economic ties.

he relationship between Kenya and Saudi Arabia is bilateral, meaning that both nations strive to benefit from opportunities that are created by cordial diplomatic ties. Diplomatic ties between countries determine the

bilateral trade that they engage in terms of economic, political, culture, environment, and technological relations. The Kenya-Saudi Arabia cordial relations were strengthened by visit to the Kingdom by Kenya's second President H.E Daniel T. Arap Moi in 1979 and 1983. The two governments have

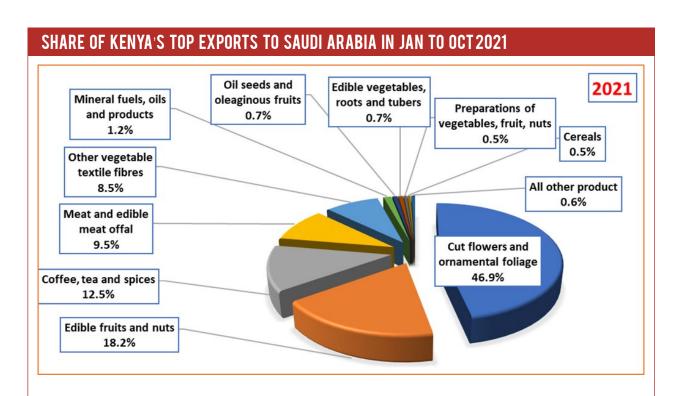
conducted exchange visits between high level government officials, businessmen, cultural and religious groups. Saudi Arabia and Kenya enjoy long and historical relations. The bilateral ties between the two nations revolve around economic ties. In the period between January to Oct

2021, bilateral trade between Kenya and Saudi Arabia remained in favour of Saudi Arabia with Kenyan exports to Saudi Arabia amounting to Kshs 6.4 billion against her imports worth Kshs 94.3 billion, thus recording a negative balance



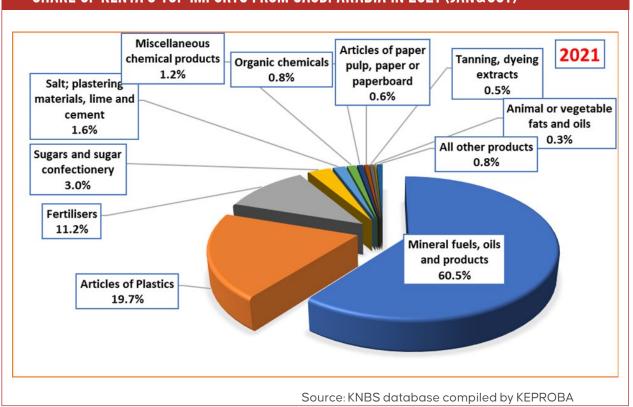
exports of Edible fruits and nuts, Coffee, tea and spices, Meat and edible meat offal, Mineral fuels, oils and products and Wadding, special yarns; twine, cordage, ropes, and cables in the top 20 category.





The top ten import products in Jan to Oct 2021 included Mineral fuels, oils and products (60.5%), Articles of Plastics (19.7%), Fertilizers (11.2%), Sugars and sugar confectionery (3.0%), Salt and cement (1.6%), and miscellaneous chemical products (1.2%).

SHARE OF KENYA'S TOP IMPORTS FROM SAUDI ARABIA IN 2021 (JAN&OCT)





MARKET OPPORTUNITY FOR KENYAN EXPORT PRODUCTS IN SAUDI ARABIA

- 1. The products with greatest export potential from Kenya to Saudi Arabia are Black tea, packings >3kg, cut flowers & buds, fresh and Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated.
- 2. Medicaments consisting of mixed or unmixed products, for retail sale is the product that faces the strongest demand potential in Saudi Arabia.
- 3. Kenya's best options for export diversification in Saudi Arabia are Bananas, fresh or dried, Cardamoms and Semi-milled or wholly milled rice.
- 4. Cashew nuts in shell portends good opportunity Kenya however in terms of value it is essential to focus on cleaned nuts.
- 5. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice is the product that faces the strongest demand potential in Saudi Arabia.

PROHIBITED AND RESTRICTED PRODUCTS

Importing the following products requires special approval by Saudi authorities:

- a) Agricultural seeds
- b) Live animals
- c) Books
- d) Periodicals
- e) Movies, and tapes
- f) Religious books and tapes
- g) Chemicals and harmful materials
- h) Pharmaceutical products
- i) Wireless equipment and radio-controlled model airplanes
- j) Horses
- k) Products containing alcohol (e.g., perfume)
- I) Natural asphalt
- m) Archaeological artifacts

SAUDI LAW PROHIBITS IMPORTATION OF THE FOLLOWING PRODUCTS:

- a) Weapons
- b) Alcohol
- c) Narcotics
- d) Pork and pork products
- e) Pornographic materials
- f) Distillery equipment
- g) Retreated or used tires
- h) Used clothing
- i) Certain sculptures

The market is the most lucrative in the middle East. Kenya has an opportunity to export agricultural product, fruits, vegetables, and meat products. The market has space for Kenyan manufactured agricultural products including Tea and Coffee. Kenya will be participating at the Expo 2020 Dubai. It is recommended that this opportunity is maximized and to include promotion of Kenyan export products to the Gulf Cooperation Council States, where the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia happens to be among the leading markets.



KENYA-UNITED ARAB EMIRATES BILATERAL RELATIONS

By Jonah Karanja

The emirate of Dubai, whose economy is centred more on business than on oil, serves as a commercial and financial hub for the region and leads the country in economic diversification.



Dhabi skyline at sunset, united arab emirates



nited Arab Emirates (UAE) is a federation of seven emirates in Western Asia located at the eastern end of the Arabian Peninsula. It borders Oman and Saudi Arabia and has maritime borders in the Persian Gulf with Qatar and Iran. The capital city is Abu Dhabi which is the largest of the seven emirates with more than three-fourths of the federation's total land area. The official language of UAE is Arabic. Several languages are spoken among the expatriate community, including various dialects of Pashto, Hindi, Balochi, and Persian. English is also widely spoken. About three-fifths of the population is Muslim, of which roughly four-fifths belong to the Sunni branch of Islam. There are also small but growing numbers of Christians and Hindus in the country. The emirate of Dubai, whose economy is centred more on business than on oil, serves as a commercial and financial hub for the region and leads the country economic diversification.

KENYA'S TRADE STATISTICS IN THEUAE MARKET

The value of Kenya's exports to UAE stood at KSH 27.9 billion in 2021. Kenya's lead export product to UAE in 2021 was petroleum oils and oils excluding crude, accounting for 32.3% of Kenya's exports to the country. Other key export products include tea (21.6%), meat of sheep or goats (12.1%), dates, figs, pineapples, avocados, guavas, mangoes and mangosteens (8.9%) and cut flowers and flower buds (8.9%).

KENYA'S POTENTIAL EXPORTS TO UAE

The products with greatest export potential from Kenya to United Arab Emirates are Black tea, packings >3kg, Goat meat and Cut flowers & buds, fresh. Kenya has the highest supply capacity in Black tea, packings >3kg. Gold, semi-manufactured, for non-monetary purposes is the product that faces the strongest demand potential in United Arab Emirates.

MARKET ACCESS CHALLENGES

Tariffs & Non-Tariff Barriers

TARIFF ISSUES

From January 2018, the UAE introduced 5% value added tax, imposed throughout the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC).

EMIRATIZATION " POLICY OF THE UAE

Federal Government

This favours domestic companies and sourcing and applies both to the public and private sector, and restrict foreign participation in such sectors for which guidelines are issued from time to time.



DOMINANCE OF THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS

The distribution system is dominated by players from the Asiatic countries. The dominance has created a situation whereby, most of the goods in the market are from Asia and the Arab world.

LANGUAGE BARRIER

Arabic will often be the first language and documentation will be in Arabic - although English is recognized as the language of business. This makes it difficult for non-Arabic speakers to communicate

CONCLUSION

Kenya is having a competitive export sector that can meet any opportunity arising in the world. The United Arab Emirates portends an opportunity to increase Kenyan

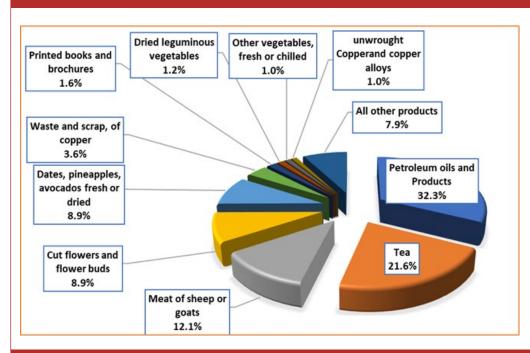
exports of products that already have global comparative advantage, and hence competitiveness. UAE market is a significant market, considering its strategic location as a point of entry to the Gulf region and a distribution hub of goods and services to the entire world.



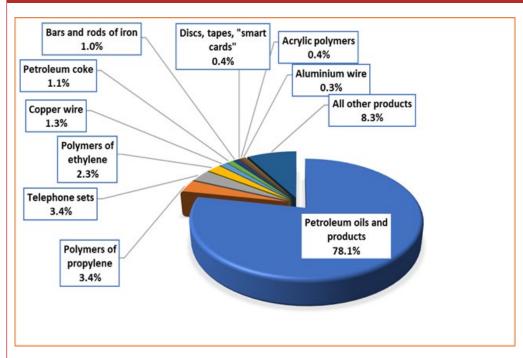




KENYA MARKET SHARE IN UAE IN 2021



KENYA'S IMPORT SHARE IN 2021



Kenya's imports from UAE were valued at KSH 142.1 billion in 2021for the period Jan to Oct. Kenya's lead import products from UAE in 2021 included: petroleum oils and oils excluding crude (78.1%), polymers of propylene or of other olefins, in primary form (3.4%), telephone sets (3.4%), polymers of ethylene, in primary forms (2.3%) and Copper wire (1.3%).

Source: KNBS database compiled by KEPROBA

KENYA-KUWAIT BILATERAL RELATIONS By Jonah Karanja

In 2012, Kenya and Kuwait signed a double tax avoidance agreement that aims at protection of investments agreement. They also signed a tourism promotion agreement and a joint commission cooperation.

he relationship between
Kenya and Kuwait is cordial. In
the bilateral and multilateral
arena, the two nations have mutual
agreements that are beneficial to their
economic wellbeing. The importance
of this relationship is underscored by
key cooperation frameworks that have
resulted in deepening and expansion
of bilateral relation between Kenya and
Kuwait.

Key areas for Kenya and Kuwaiti cooperation are:

- a) Infrastructure
- b) Health
- c) Education

The government of Kuwait has helped in funding of some projects in Kenya such as rehabilitation of Wajir Hospital, the Nuno-Modogashe Road, and schools in Borabu, Nyamira.

In 2012, Kenya and Kuwait signed a double tax avoidance agreement

that aims at protection of investments agreement. They also signed a tourism promotion agreement and a joint commission cooperation.

KENYA-KUWAIT BILATERAL TRADE Trends

Kenya's total exports were valued at US \$ 6.02 billion in 2020, 3% growth, from US \$ 5.84 billion in 2019. In the same 2020 period, Kuwait was ranked 61st Kenya's destination market, absorbing US \$ 8 million worth of goods which accounted for 0.13% share of Kenya's total exports in 2020. Kenyan exports to the market grew on an annual average by 1% between 2016 and 2020; and 3% between 2019 and 2020. The total bilateral trade between the two countries averaged USD 42 million over the last decade (2011 to 2020); and total trade

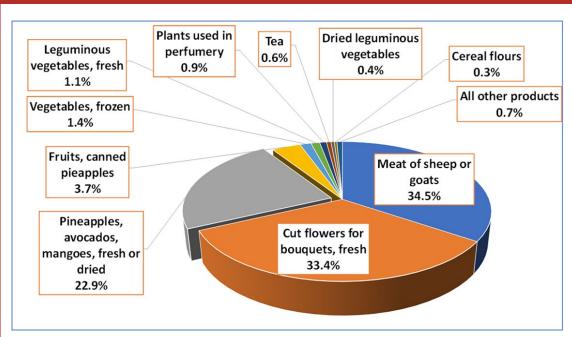
was high in 2012 at USD 205 million. Kenya's export to Kuwait has averaged USD 5.2 million over the same period 2011 to 2020; and exports were high in 2016 at USD 9.7 million; and her imports from Kuwait averaged USD 36.6 million; and the imports were high in 2012 at USD 200 million. Therefore, the bilateral trade was

in favour of Kuwait in the past decade (2011-2020), save for years 2015 to 2019.





SHARE OF KENYA'S TOP EXPORTS TO KUWAIT (2020)

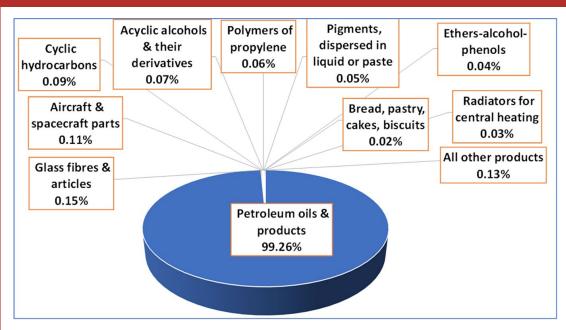


Kenya's main exports to Kuwait in 2020 were comprised of; sheep & goat meat, cut flowers and fruits (pineapple, avocados, mangoes), which accounted for 91% of total exports to Kuwait. Other export products were canned pineapples, preserved vegetables, leguminous vegetables, plants for perfumery, and tea, which accounted for the additional share of 7.7%.

Imports from Kuwait

Kenya's top import product from Kuwait in 2020 was petroleum oil & products, which accounted 99% of Kenya's total imports from Kuwait in 2020. Additional products were; glass fibres, aircraft parts, hydrocarbons, acyclic alcohol, and polymers.

SHARE OF KENYA'S TOP IMPORTS FROM KUWAIT (2020)



Source: International Trade Centre Database, 2021; Compiled by KEPROBA





OPPORTUNITY

he products with greatest export potential from Kenya to Kuwait are Cut flowers & buds, Black tea, packings >3kg and Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated. Medicaments consisting of mixed or unmixed products, for retail sale is the product that faces the strongest demand potential in Kuwait.

CHALLENGES FOR EXPORTING TO KUWAIT

a)Communication/Language barrier.

Documentation and packaging labels must be in Arabic though English is also minimally used. This makes it difficult for non-Arabic speakers to communicate with the Arab buyers.

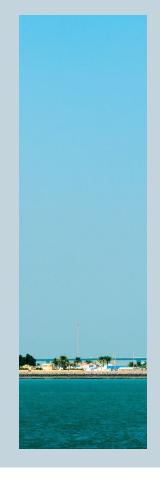
b) Stringent Islamic rules and Culture.

Islamic customs should be observed and the effects of the Islamic religion on business interactions must be respected when doing business in Middle East/GCC states. Exporters of meat and meat products

will be required to provide original Halal slaughter certificate to demonstrate conformity with the halal rules.

c) Tariff barriers

Kenya's products to the Middle East/ GCC states attract tariffs, which makes them uncompetitive in the region.



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THE NATIONAL TREASURY

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VISION 2030 DELIVERY

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NAIROBI, Kenya

MINISTRY OF TRADE, INVESTMENT AND INDUSTRY

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Website: <u>www.industrialization.go.ke</u>

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD AUTHORITY HEAD OF COFFEE DIRECTORATE

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International Conference Centre

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Website: <u>www.delivery.go.ke</u>

LAPSSET CORRIDOR DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

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MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND MINING

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Website: www.petroleumandmining.go.ke

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KENYA PLANT HEALTH INSPECTORATE SERVICE KEPHIS

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Email: <u>kephisinfo@kephis.org</u>
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KENYA TOURISM BOARD

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2749 000Fax: +254 20 271 9925

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KENYA REVENUE AUTHOURITY

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IMMIGRATION DEPARTMENT

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Website <u>www.immigration.go.ke</u>

KENYA PRIVATE SECTOR ALLIANCE

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KENYA NATIONAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

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FRESH PRODUCE EXPORTERS ASSOCIATION OF KENYA

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KENYA FLOWER COUNCIL

Suite 12, 4th Floor, The Greenhouse Building,

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KONZA TECHNOPOLIS DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (KOTDA)

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EXPORT PROCESSING ZONES AUTHORITY

Administration Building, Viwanda Road, off Nairobi-Namanga Highway, Athi River, Kenya

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Email: info@epzakenya.com

Safaricom :0709 537 000/ 0713-051172/3

Airtel: 0786-683222, 0733-683222

Telkom ISDN:045-6621000 VoIP Lines: 020-7606040/3



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